

BIRTHS.
BRECH-COTTIN.—July 27, 1916, at Bellevue Hill, to Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Cottin, a son (Gordon Melville Thomas, "Bobby").
DENHAN.—August 1, 1916, at Nurse Maude's private hospital, Paddington, a son, William Alan Denhan, of a son (Alan Herbert).
FLETCHER.—August 14, the wife of Adam Fletcher, 25 Victoria-street, Leichhardt, died of daughter (survived 26 hours).
FORTUN.—July 31, 1916, at Cartina, Goulburn, the wife of Percy J. Fortun—a son.

MARRIAGES.

WATKINS-WALKER.—July 1, 1916, at St. Philip's Church, Sydney, Sergeant George Phillips Watkins, A.L.C., 2nd, and Miss M. Walker, Sister No. 4.G.H.F., fourth daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Walker, Milner-street, North Sydney.
GOLDEN WEDDINGS.

SAY-CAVE.—August 21, 1916, at Jersey Hotel, Commercial Chamber, by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cave, father and mother of Eddie, to Alice, older daughter of Frederick Cave (Wellshires). Present address, Winnella, Burwood road, Burwood.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

ANDERSON.—In loving memory of my dear husband and our darling child, Private Albert V. Anderson, who died in France, from wounds received at Lone Pine, August 19, 1915. Our life is sad and lonely and we will never often stray. Our home is not the same, dear. We live in a hole now. Dear daddy, When you kiss me all good-by That your life would be so soon ended Inserted by his surviving wife, Mary, and children, Eddie and Harry.

ANDERSON.—In loving memory of my dear son and only son, and our brother, Private Albert V. Anderson, who died from wounds received at Lone Pine, August 19, 1915.

He sleeps in a hero's grave. Rested at rest with God. Inserted by his loving grandfather, Private Anderson, and sisters, Alice, Annie, and Minnie (M.) E.

WENNER.—In loving memory of Albert Verner Anderson, killed in action at Lone Pine. Inserted by his brother and sister-in-law, Robert and Linda White.

ANDERSON.—In loving memory of our dear son and only son, and our brother, Private Albert V. Anderson, who died from wounds received at Lone Pine, August 19, 1915.

A very life could end, Inserted by his surviving mother, Mr. and Mrs. R. Phillips, and Eddie.

ANDERSON.—In remembrance of our brother-in-law, Eddie, who died April 21, 1915, at Alexandria Hospital, Egypt, from wounds received in battle of Gallipoli, and his wife, Georgina Miller; also nice nephews, Gladys and Ted.

ANDERSON.—In loving memory of our dear friend, Private Albert V. Anderson, who died from wounds received at Lone Pine, August 19, 1915.

Far from him know his worth, In a hero's grave he lies.

Presently to his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petersen also Bertha and Myrtle.

ANTHONY.—In loving memory of Private Present, Private Hill, 10th August, 1916, only son of Mr. and Mrs. White Incle, Australia (overseas serving man), long.

You sleep in a foreign shore; Remembrance is a lie.

Written by Agnes Gould, Chipping Norton, plumb.

AND.—A tribute of memory to the late Private W. Blane, who died from pneumonia, August 20, 1915. He gave his life that others might live.

Inserts by his wife, Mrs. L. Blane.

BREW.—Killed in action, France July 26, 1916. Private Frederick Horace Brews, aged 19 years 10 months.

He sleeps not in his native land.

But neither the foreign skies.

In a hero's grave he lies.

To our memory, Sam, you and Agnes remain. Rest well, Will, Tom, Jack, Bill, and Ned, also, uncle, Ned.

CARTWRIGHT.—In aid and loving memory of our dearly-loved elder son, Cyril Leslie Cartwright, who gave his life at Gallipoli, August 22, 1915, aged 22 years. R.F.P.

He died as he lived.

God rest his soul.

And God only knows the price we pay.

That Britain's field of battle was.

Rest well, Cyril, our brother, and sister, Dorothy, Booley.

CLARK.—Killed in action, France July 21, 1916. Beloved friend of Mr. and Mrs. Fred, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, and his wife, Mrs. Clark.

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CLAWSON.—Killed in action, France July 21, 1916. Beloved friend of Mr. and Mrs. Clawson.

CLAWSON.—Killed in action, France July 21, 1916. Private A. J. Clawson.

He died as he lived.

God rest his soul.

He could give no more.

Inserted by his loving cousin, Annie, Harold Waller, Littlefield.

COOPER.—Private John Cooper, son of Pyment, killed in action, France July 21, 1916.

He sleeps not in his native land.

But neither the foreign skies.

In a hero's grave he lies.

To our memory, Sam, you and Agnes remain. Inserted by his wife, Mrs. Cooper, and sons, Eddie and Reg.

CRUKE.—Killed in action, France July 21, 1916. Beloved friend of Mr. and Mrs. Cruke.

CLARK.—Killed in action, France July 21, 1916. Private A. J. Clark.

He died as he lived.

God rest his soul.

He could give no more.

Inserted by his loving cousin, Annie, Harold Waller, Littlefield.

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MORE GAINS

ON SOMME FRONT.

BRITISH SUCCESSES.**GUILLEMONT.**

THE OUTSKIRTS HELD

MAUREPAS.**FRENCH ADVANCING.**

The Allies have made a further attack along the Somme front. They have advanced at several points.

The British captured ground overlooking Thiepval and beyond Pozières, where they now overlook the country to the east. Their line is now 300 yards beyond the Poncins windmill.

The British hold the outskirts of Guillemont, and have advanced their line half-way to Ginchy.

The French have taken a further "notable" portion of Maurepas, have advanced their line further south, and have repulsed furious counter-attacks.

ELEVEN-MILE FRONT.**OFFICIAL DETAILS OF GAINS.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British Commander, Sir Douglas Haig, reported as follows at midnight on Saturday:

Operations which were carried out on Friday at various points along our front, from Thiepval to our extreme right, south-east of Guillemont, a distance of about 11 miles—were most successful.

At 5.30 a.m. we captured a ridge to the south-eastward of, and overlooking, Thiepval, and the northern side of the high ground northward of Pozières, this giving an extensive view to the east and north.

We hold the western edge of High Wood, and the enemy's trenches extending for half a mile to the westward of the wood.

We advanced our line, east of Longueval, half-way to Ginchy.

We hold the outskirts of Guillemont, in fading the railway station and the quarry, which is of considerable military importance.

The prisoners who had been passed to the rear up to 4 p.m. on Saturday totalled 16 officers and 780 men.

We made further progress to the northward of Pozières, on both sides of the Puisieux-Bapaume road, for a distance of 30 yards north-eastward of the windmill. The Germans have bombarded our positions, but there have been no infantry attacks.

POZIERES TO THE SOMME.

General Sir Douglas Haig reported on Friday night: Fighting was in progress this afternoon on the whole front from Pozières to the Somme. We captured several strong positions, and gained ground towards Ginchy and Guillemont. We capture 200 prisoners.

Sir Douglas Haig reported at noon on Saturday: Our success reported last night has been maintained and extended. Several enemy night attacks against captured positions were everywhere repelled, except on the extreme right, where they gained a little ground.

We advanced our line on a frontage of over two miles to a depth of from 20 to 60 yards, from High Wood to our junction with the French.

We held the western outskirts of Guillemont and the line northwards to the point midway between Delville Wood and Ginchy, also orchards north of Longueval. We captured some hundreds of yards of trenches between High Wood and the Albert-Bapaume road, and advanced our line 300 yards south-east by east of Montreuil Farm, and pushed forward on a half-mile front from Ovillers and Thiepval. We took several hundred prisoners in these operations.

POZIERES WINDMILL.**GREAT ENDEAVOUR WON.**

Mr. Philip Gibbs, correspondent for the London "Daily Chronicle," writing from the British Headquarters in France, says:

To the left of the battle-line above Pozières stands a windmill which should become famous in history as the Perryman's House on the race, the Charles Vermelles, or the Tower Bridge of Lest. Waves of men have stormed the slope towards it under a storm of shells. To the Australians, who have been fighting for the high ridge, which it stands above Martinpuich, it has been the goal of a great endeavour for which many of them have given their lives. The enemy defended it as if it were a treasure house. The windmill is ours now. Our line sweeps round it. Our shell fire puts a barrage across the enemy's ways to and from Martinpuich. Our heavy shells occasionally crash into Thiepval, to which our men are slowly but surely creeping closer.

THE FRENCH LINE.**MORE OF MAUREPAS TAKEN.**

The French communiqué at noon on Saturday states: Encouraging counter-attacks along Maurepas to Clery broke down. The line gained a foothold in a scrub north of Maurepas, but was later ex-

pelled. We actively consolidated the conquered front.

Two enemy grenade attacks north-eastward of Arlecourt were driven back, leaving dead and wounded.

A Paris communiqué issued on Friday night stated: By a brilliant assault we captured a notable portion of Maurepas occupied by the Germans, also Clary, to the south-east. We secured 200 unweighted prisoners.

We extended our positions between Maurepas and the Somme, to the east of the Maurepas-Clery road.

A Paris communiqué issued at noon on Friday says: Our fire broke many counter-attacks against our new positions south east of Maurepas.

GERMAN REPORTS.**BIG ALLIED EFFORT.**

A German communiqué states: We vigorously resisted a stupendous effort by our combined enemies on the Western front. Anglo-French masses, after the most violent bombardment, assaulted over a front of 80 miles, between Ovillers and the Somme. The battle raged far into the night. The enemy penetrated our first line at several points, but was driven out. We occupied sections of trenches on both sides of Guillemont. We had shorted our salient between Guillemont and Maurepas in accordance with plan. The enemy's efforts on the whole failed, costing tremendous losses.

A German communiqué states: North of the Somme the enemy is continuing efforts regardless of sacrifices. The English brought up fresh divisions south-west of Martinpuich. They pressed our first line on a narrow front.

French midnight attacks at Guillemont and Maurepas were singularly repulsed.

There is bitter fighting on our salient north-east of Hardcourt, which is with out decision.

IN GERMAN TRENCHES.**UNDERGROUND HOSPITALS.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The "Providence Journal's" London correspondent states that trenches recently captured on the Somme show the most careful preparation. Many are concrete lined throughout, with drainage and water systems complete. The medical staff found two emergency hospitals, one 50 and the other 30 feet underground, having great rooms with exhaust fans and operating tables. Though thousands of shells were bursting overhead one could hear no sound in them. The perfection of the details is conclusive proof that the German Staff was confident that the positions could not be taken. The hospital contained thousands of pounds' worth of instruments and materials, comprising full hospital units.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.**A NEW HONOUR.**

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Sir Douglas Haig, Commander of the British forces in France, has been appointed Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order (G.C.V.O.).

VERDUN FRONT.**FRENCH HAVE FLEURY.**

A Paris communiqué on Saturday stated: We captured foot by foot the houses which the enemy held at Fleury, and the whole is now in our possession. Two counter-attacks were singularly repulsed. We took 300 prisoners on the right bank of the Meuse on August 17 and 18.

Sub-Lieutenant Guymer has downed his fourteenth aeroplane.

Friday's communiques stated: Our attack, after violent fighting, drove out the Germans from the part of Fleury which they were occupying. The Germans remain in occupation of a small part of the ruins on the eastern outskirts.

We have made substantial progress to the rear up to 4 p.m. on Saturday totalled 16 officers and 780 men.

We made further progress to the northward of Pozières, on both sides of the Puisieux-Bapaume road, for a distance of 30 yards north-eastward of the windmill. The Germans have bombarded our positions, but there have been no infantry attacks.

AUSTRIANS AND TURKS.

Correspondents writing from Lemburg add: The frantic joy of the Austrian troops and population in welcoming the Turkish sailors and soldiers sent to reinforce the Austro-Germans on the Galician front.

ENEMY REPORTS.

An Austrian communiqué reports victory fighting westward of Zabid, and adds: We withdrew to Chornobora Ridge. The Russians penetrated a trench near Toboly, but were repulsed. A fresh attack continues.

We also made considerable progress east of Vaux and Chaptres, in the vicinity of the Vaux Fort-road.

GERMAN STATEMENT.

A German official report states: It repeated French assault on the right bank of the Meuse broke down with heavy enemy losses. Fighting at Fleury village continues.

A previous message read: The enemy attacked from Thiaumont Work, Chaptres north-east of Kara Burda.

AIR RAIDS.**BRITISH ACTIVE.**

LONDON, Aug. 19.—It is officially stated that naval aircrafts dropped 48 bombs from a height of 3000 feet on ammunition dumps at Lichtenfelde. Large fires were observed. The machine returned safely.

An Amsterdam message states that bombs dropped by allied airmen in a recent raid exploded in the citadel at Namur, killing 150 German soldiers. They also set fire to several military buildings and damaged the railway stations at Namur and Mons.

BRITISH PRISONERS.**HARSHLY TREATED.****A WARNING TO GERMANY.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British Foreign Minister, Viscount Grey, has requested the United States to warn Germany that if, contrary to her agreement, British non-commissioned officers who are prisoners continue to be deprived of recreations and other privileges for refusing to volunteer for work other than that of supervisors, Britain will be compelled to retaliate.

Viscount Grey emphasises the fact that American Embassy representatives report that British prisoners in Germany are given meager rations, which, in some instances, are not fit for consumption.

ITALIAN VESSEL CHASED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Stampsall reached Geneva from New York in July, after 33 days. She is under commission by the Italian Government, which believed to be using her to transport troops in the Adriatic. Since the beginning of the year she has carried defensive guns, and has since been chased by submarines.

LANDING IN AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Foreign Office announces that nobody over 18 years of age will be permitted to land in Australia without a passport.

RUSSIANS.**STOKHOD VICTORY.****TURKS****ON ITALIAN FRONT.****GERMAN REPORTS.****BIG ALLIED EFFORT.**

A German communiqué states: We vigorously resisted a stupendous effort by our combined enemies on the Western front. Anglo-French masses, after the most violent bombardment, assaulted over a front of 80 miles, between Ovillers and the Somme. The battle raged far into the night. The enemy penetrated our first line at several points, but was driven out. We occupied sections of trenches on both sides of Guillemont. We had shorted our salient between Guillemont and Maurepas in accordance with plan. The enemy's efforts on the whole failed, costing tremendous losses.

ITALIAN FRONT.**THE BELGIANS.****SEVERAL TOWNS TAKEN.****RAIL TERMINUS OCCUPIED.****LONDON, Aug. 19.**

The following official communiqué describes the progress of the Belgian forces which crossed Africa and invaded German East Africa, has been issued:

Colonel Molitor has occupied Saint Michael, due south of Lake Victoria, and established communication with the British from Mwanza (the most important German port on Lake Victoria).

An Anglo-Belgian force and a Belgian force captured Kigoma and Ujiji (the terminus of the main railway across German East Africa), and Colonel Molitor occupied Rukwanga, 60 miles eastward of Ujiji. One hundred of the enemy were killed. Some Germans were taken prisoners. We also captured two 105 millimetre naval guns and other booty.

EAST AFRICA.**ALLIES' SUCCESSES.****DEEDS OF VALOUR.****AUSTRALIAN HEROES.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Decorations have been awarded to the following Australians:

MILITARY CROSSES.

Lieutenant Stanley Wootton, Royal Fusiliers, for repeatedly attempting to force a way to the enemy trenches. He was twice knocked down, and severely shaken. Finally he had to be led away.

Company Sergeant-Major Robert Bennett, Australian Army Service Corps, has done fine work in mule transport, notably on several occasions, notably in taking ammunition to the firing lines.

Company Sergeant-Major Francis Daly, Australian Light Horse, showed conspicuous gallantry in collecting mules that strayed into the enemy lines. He was wounded.

Company Sergeant-Major George Morris, Australian Infantry, for conspicuous gallantry in commanding the defence of a dangerous dead-end. He set a fine example, and his determination in bombing beat off many heavy attacks.

Company Sergeant-Major Norman Tutton, Australian Infantry, when his officer was badly wounded, took command, and led four attacks with great dash under rifle, machine gun, and bomb fire.

Company Sergeant-Major William Watson, Australian Infantry, for consistent gallantry, notably in securing bombs and ammunition buried by shellfire; also for reorganising defences under trying conditions.

RUSSIA'S BATTLES.**SUCCESS ON THE STOKHOD.**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—It is estimated that the Austrian losses in June and July totalled \$30,000.

A Russian communiqué on Saturday stated: We captured a portion of the enemy positions west of Lake Nobei, and considerably advanced near Cherevitsa, on the Stokhod, where we broke the enemy's position, capturing the village of Toboly.

The final communiqué on Saturday night stated that the situation on all fronts was unchanged.

A Russian communiqué on Friday stated: The enemy on the Zlota Lipa front, south of Podhaze, resumed the offensive with considerable forces. They were repulsed with great loss.

We occupied Lysice, upon the west bank of the Bystrica (south of the Diester).

We occupied a series of heights in the direction of Ardenau, and continued our advance, approaching the summits of mountains in the vicinity of Korozemo.

RUSSIAN AIR RAID.

A Baltic squadron of Russian hydro-planes bombed an aerodrome near Lake Angera, inflicting great damage.

AUSTRIANS AND TURKS.

Correspondents writing from Lemburg add: The frantic joy of the Austrian troops and population in welcoming the Turkish sailors and soldiers sent to reinforce the Austro-Germans on the Galician front.

ENEMY REPORTS.

An Austrian communiqué reports victory fighting westward of Zabid, and adds: We withdrew to Chornobora Ridge. The Russians penetrated a trench near Toboly, but were repulsed.

We also made considerable progress east of Vaux and Chaptres, in the vicinity of the Vaux Fort-road.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE STATES: Russian attacks west of Lake Nobei were repelled.

In connection with the Prussian grain frauds include high officials of the Imperial Wheat Office and the President of the Wheat Office at Tschel, Prussia.

TRADE WAR.**AMERICA'S POSITION.****PROTEST URGED.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—A warning that a great trade war will follow the European conflict was uttered by Congressman Hill, a member of the Ways and Means Committee. Referring to the recent trade agreement by the Allies, he said:—"Whatever the outcome of the war may be, we know, by the declarations of all parties, that it is their purpose to enter into a renewed struggle for trade supremacy. While an armistice may be localised, trade war would be worldwide. We have too much angle world-wide in the past. Unless we stop the leavings, and apparently useless articles, such as tins, old clothes, bags, leather, and metal."

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ASIATIC CAMPAIGN.**TURKS REPULSED.****BATTLES NEAR DIARBEKIR.**

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A Russian communiqué states: We easily repelled a Turkish offensive from the direction of Diarbekir, on the Tigris, to the south-east of Lake Van.

We are engaged against considerable Turkish forces in Persia, in the region of Kalapashova.

SUBMARINES.

received by way of Amsterdam, which announced the occupation of Florina and the driving back of the Servians. A German communiqué partly supports this message, and the only news from the Allies as regards the Balkans contains in its main points from Salonic. Thus comes the news that the Bulgarian attack was repulsed four miles from the Florina railway station. The scene of this fighting is about 72 miles to the south-west of Doiran, where the French gained their recent successes, and over 30 miles west of Vodena, where the Servians were previously reported to be. The Florina town is about 15 miles east of Monastir, which town was captured from the Turks by the Servians, including a Danube Division, during the last Balkan war. Florina lies about a mile and a half west of the Salonica-Monastir railway line. This railway on its way north to Monastir takes a sudden bend outwards to the west towards Monastir. At the western extremity of this loop stands the Florina railway station, which is connected with Florina by a main road. If the Salonica message is correct the Bulgarians could not have occupied Florina, as the message states that their attack was stopped four miles from the station, while the town is about 15 miles to the east. There is no doubt that the Bulgarians could do nothing by announcing the capture of a town still in possession of the Servians, and as the Salonica message is unofficial, we must conclude that the Bulgarians have succeeded in driving back the advanced Servian forces, which are apparently threatening a move towards Monastir. Most likely Vodena, where the Allies are reported to have taken a Bulgarian attack, lies to the east and north-east of Vodena, and the allied troops engaged there would probably be the Servian forces, which were previously reported to be advancing to the northward of Vodena.

THE EYES OF THE FLEET.

The references made by the naval correspondent of the "Daily Express" regarding the new British airships is most welcome. Although he uses the term "Zeppelin," he is apparently referring to the new British naval dirigibles, sketches of which recently appeared in Paris illustrated papers, or perhaps to an even later and enlarged type of these airships. We have from time to time in these notes to the sea-plane and aerial scouts been engaged in aerial scouting, given here, and in the matter of aerial reconnoitring. In some cases her superior in this connection has saved her raiding cruisers on their visits to the East Coast ports by giving them timely warning of the approach of the British warships. Of course the airship has its disadvantages, and the preponderating strength of the British Navy in fast cruiser scouts has acted as a check on the enemy's strength in the air.

Referring to this matter of aerial scouting, the "Naval and Military Gazette" stated: "Owing to the large number of cruisers which they have lost since the beginning of the war, the Germans would be in a bad way if not for their naval airships. They are compelled to rely more and more upon these aerial scouts, and no doubt very favourable weather conditions may allow valuable objects to be seen. But the main value of the Zeppelin is reaped in fine, clear weather when vision is good. In the North Sea the atmospheric conditions are usually bad. . . . Moreover, airships can never do the same work as cruisers; they cannot guard a battle fleet from torpedo attack, and they cannot fight a holding action." In spite of these disadvantages, however, the use of airships as naval scouts has been proved, and, as the eyes of one nation are more than one in this vital respect, it is not to remain unchallenged.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS

LONDON, Aug. 19.

The Kitchener Memorial Fund has reached £25,000.

A "Gazette" announces that Second-Lieutenant F. R. Koch, of the 47th Australian Battalion, has been dismissed the service. Captain J. M. Perrie, of the 49th Battalion, has been cashiered.

An Order-in-Council empowers the Board of Trade to obtain information whether goods of any description are being held to the prejudice of national interest, and thus to prevent the cornering of supplies.

The "Lancet" describes experiments of injecting oxygen through a solution of sodium carbonate into a vein. It is believed this is an effective remedy for gassed soldiers.

Captain Cecil Humphries, Highland Light Infantry, of Christchurch (N.Z.), has been wounded in France.

A Paris message states that Georges Carpentier, the boxer, has been twice mentioned in Orders of the Day, and recommended for the Military Medal.

The famous aviator, Lieutenant Bonnier, who flew from Paris to Cairo, according to Paris advices, has been killed on the Russian front.

The "Church Times" deplores the terribly depraved language among troops in the camps, and appeals to high officers to abate the evil.

The shrill whistling for cabs, which at all times made the night hideous in busy portions of London, has been recently aggravated by the scarcity of taxis, following the restriction of petrol consumption. The Home Secretary, to day prohibited whistling and other loud noise summing cars throughout London from 10 at night to 7 in the morning. This action is taken primarily in the interest of wounded soldiers in the hospitals.

A Zurich message states that a German lawyer, who was released after imprisonment for 18 months at six different camps in France, says the conditions were excellent, there being neither harshness nor unnecessary restrictions, especially at Corseaux, where almost complete liberty was allowed.

THE WOOL CLIP.

WILL IT BE COMMANDEERED?

MELBOURNE, Sunday.

When his attention was directed yesterday to a rumour in the city that the Imperial War Ministry intended to commandeer the Australian wool, the Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes) said that he had not heard the rumour, and that, so far as he had personally been informed, the Minister of Supply (Mr. Tudor) also declared that he knew nothing whatever of any intention on the part of the Government to take the action suggested.

LATE SHIPPING.

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEWCASTLE PROMISES TO PAY.—Invoiced: Aug. 20, 1916, a. 4.30 p.m.; Sydney, a. 10.30 a.m.; Clan Macleay, a. 10.30 a.m.; Port Pirie, a. 10.30 a.m.; Port Pirie, a. 4.30 p.m.; Geelong, a. 5.30 p.m.; Port Pirie, a. 7.30 a.m.; Ararat, a. 9.30 a.m.; Port Pirie, a. 10.30 a.m.; Melbourne, a. 10.30 a.m.; Geelong, a. 10.30 a.m.

MELBOURNE (continued).—Aug. 20, 1916, a. 10.30 a.m.; Tasmania, Dep., Aug. 20, 1916, a. 10.30 a.m.

BRITISH-INDIA STEAMERS.

Messrs. Purnell, Ellis & Co., Ltd., have been advised that the steamer "Tremont" will be sent to Australia to form the steamer "McLennan". The steamer "Tremont" will be sent to Australia to form the steamer "McLennan". The steamer "Tremont" will be sent to Australia to form the steamer "McLennan".

CONSCRIPTION.

WHAT WILL MR. HUGHES DO?

The Minister for Defence, Senator Pearce, was reticent on the subject of conscription when seen after his arrival on Saturday. "You had better see Mr. Hughes," was all he could get to say. The Minister for Interior, Mr. Johnstone, added that, as Acting Prime Minister, in April he told the P.L.L. Conference that voluntarism was the policy of the Government, and that policy would not be changed without submission to Parliament, and possibly submission to the people themselves. "Mr. Hughes, you know now; you had better see Mr. Hughes," was all he could get to say. Senator Gardner, Assistant Minister for the Interior, agreed with Senator Pearce. Though he was reminded that he had several times openly declared himself as an uncompromising opponent of conscription, he declined to be baited into an expression of opinion at this stage.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT.

POSITION IN NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Sunday.

The enrolment of both divisions of the Expeditionary Force in New Zealand will be completed at the beginning of September. The enforcement of the Military Service Act, but will not be called up under the Act until voluntary recruiting produces the required number.

MAN KILLED.

MOTOR CAR AND TRAM COLLISION.

A motor car and a tram came into collision at Circular Quay early last night, with the result that one of the passengers in the car was killed and the car itself was damaged.

THE MOTOR CAR.

The motor car, which was being driven by Thomas Dihm, 28, who lives in Bourke-street, Darlinghurst, was travelling in a northerly direction past the Japanese Wharf, and passed a stationary tram on to the lines on which a second tram was proceeding in a southerly direction. The car and tram were too close for a collision to be avoided, and a severe impact occurred. The tram struck the car on the side, and one of the passengers, Frank Cox, 22, who resided at the Japanese Wharf, was thrown from the car, pinned between the front of the tram and the side of the car. He received very severe injuries to the head, and when the Civil Ambulance arrived he was pronounced dead. The driver of the car escaped with a cut on the right leg.

MIDNIGHT CHASE.

HOUSE ENTERED AT POTTS POINT.

Early on Saturday morning the inmates of Chatsworth residential chambers, Potts Point, were disturbed by a commotion, which proved to result from the presence of a stranger in the place. The visitor had awakened several of the wives and children, two-and-a-half hours before sunrise, and was being hotly pursued through the building. There was a good deal of uncertainty about the chase, for in the darkness some of the boarders did not know exactly what was happening. However, when latecomers arrived on the ground floor they found one of the boarders lying down a young man who was half-dressed and wearing a pair of stockings and a pair of boots and a sock. In the sock was a quantity of jewellery, including a gold pendant, which the thief had stolen from Mr. Ward's house. The pendant was carried without a single dissentient, and the meeting concluded with votes of thanks to the speakers and the chairman.

TO WIN THE WAR.

AUSTRALIA'S DUTY.

NEED FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

A meeting "to advocate compulsory universal service for war purposes" was held in the Ashfield Town Hall on Saturday night. The Mayor (Alderman J. H. Hammond) presided, and the sentiments uttered by the various speakers were warmly applauded by the large audience present.

"Our duty is to win the war in compulsion," said Mr. Pearce. "We must be prepared to defend our country."

"The obligation of universal service has been adopted in the past by some of the chief democracies of the world."

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MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

A fair amount of business was transacted on Saturday at irregular prices. Variations in values were:-

FALL.
South Africa, 1/4 per cent. bonds, £30/30/-;
Banks, 4/4/2%; New Zealand Insurance, 1/2 per cent.; B.M.A., 4/4/2%; Edwards, Dunlop, & Co., 1/2 per cent.; Australian Gaslight "Ex" div, 4/4/2%; Wickham Coal, 20/8%; Australian Bank of Commerce (shares), 11/10/4%; Pardwick Rubber (old), 20/10%; Stamford (prod.), 21/6%; Insurance of Australia, 4/2%; Wunderlich (ord.), 1/2%; Huddart, Parker, 2/8%.

SPRING CREATIONS.

THE NEWEST SPRING

DRESS FABRICS

AT

WAYS,

THE DRESS HOUSE.

Landy New Cotton Dress Goods.—Many new and beautiful Dress Cottons have made their appearance during the past week or two.

Indeed, the variety of styles is greater than ever before at this time, and Prices are no higher than in previous years, nor are they more expensive. The latest Editions of all Cotton Dress Goods have been advanced by the Manufacturers of Cottons, and we believe, This in itself, constitutes a good reason for Buying Now. Note the Varieties.

WAY'S SPECIAL.
10,000 YARDS

WHITE COTTON VOILE.—

This Voile is well worth 100 Yds. We have a large quantity of good quality, the Cotton line, the best value in Boxes. Double Wt. White Voile. SMALL COTTON VOILE, 100 Yds., 12d. per doz. yards.

COTTON VOILE, 100 Yds., 12d. per doz. yards.

ZEPHYRS, ZEPHYRS.

Ephrys are Good Property.

The Design and Colours are most satisfactory. Checks in Four Sizes.

Black, Navy, Blue, Sage, Navy, Black, Price, 1/2d. 1/2d. and 10d. YARD.

SILK ZEPHYRS.—Nice Soft Finest, in Brown, Sage, Grey, Pink, Yellow, Vines, Rose, GOOD VALUE, 10d. YARD.

STRIPED ZEPHYRS.—Colored Grounds with next White. Woven Stripes in Pink, Rose, Red, Grey, Black, etc. Very Smart, 10d. YARD.

PIQUES, PIQUES.—Pique Soft Cotton, Plush, in Various, Mixed Colors. White Cord, Always Smart and Fresh. Double Width.

PRICES, 1/6d., 1/11d., 1/11d., 2d. YARD.

WHITE SILKS TRANSPARENT ORGANZA.—

We are sure and buy a Swell Organza. Many houses are without this line, which will be in great demand.

PIQUES.—100 Yds., 2d., 2/2d., 2/2d., 2d. YARD. We have now opened a Fine Assortment of NOVELTY VOILES.

In Check and Floral Designs; also many Voiles which are quite new and popular, and are being made for the coming season.

Panel Strips Checks, with Floral Designs, elegantly introduced in Pink, Sage, Tumors, and other shades. PRICES, 2d. YARD.

Coloured Ground Voiles.—In Pink, Heliotrope, Sage, Sky, Tumors, and Green, with floral designs. Very nice, very soft, etc. 10d. YARD.

White Voile.—Pink, Grey, Heliotrope, Sky, Brown, Black and White, etc. Double width.

PRICES, 1/11d. and 1/11d. YARD.

Plain Coloured Voiles.—In Pink, Mole, Brown, Purple, Sage, Heliotrope, Navy, Grey, etc. Double width. PRICES, 1/11d. and 1/11d. YARD.

Covered Costings.—Are still in great demand. We have a good range of all shades, 10d. to 12d. per inch wide. PRICES, 1/11d., 6/11d., 12/11d., and 12/11d. YARD.

Check Voiles.—In Sage, Pink, Grey, Heliotrope, Sky, Brown, Black and White, etc. Double width.

PRICES, 1/11d. and 1/11d. YARD.

Plain Coloured Voiles.—In Pink, Mole, Brown, Purple, Sage, Heliotrope, Navy, Grey, etc. Double width.

PRICES, 1/11d. and 1/11d. YARD.

Covered Costings.—Are still in great demand. We have a good range of all shades, 10d. to 12d. per inch wide. PRICES, 1/11d., 6/11d., 12/11d., and 12/11d. YARD.

JAPANESE CREPES.

(Direct from our Native Agent.) First Shipment, see VARIOUS.

Special Displays, etc.

Japanese Crepes, brought before the rise in Price.)

Shades—Navy, White, Black, Sky, Sage, Heliotrope, Tumors, Pink, Brown, Sage, Grey, Vines, Maroon, etc. Special Value.

PRICE, 1/11d. YARD.

WATER, 1/11d. YARD.

WE PAY CARRIAGE

—

E. WAY AND COMPANY,

"The House of Quality."

PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

P.S.—

TO-DAY'S SPECIALS.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS.

HILLES OF QUALITY

for the Fashionable Gowns.

TAFFETA, THE IDEAL SILK.

SILKS opening this morning include a special range of Taffets in plain colours, and the newest, the "Check Effect," in Black, Navy, Pink, and Brown.

The popular crisp, bright, Taffeta is the most popular fabric, especially adapted to the new full style.

TAFFETAS.—Showing here in a full range of Plain Colours. Double width, from 6/11d. YARD.

BLACK TAFFETAS.—Silk, White, Black. Double width. PRICES, 1/11d., 7/11d., 8/11d. YARD.

TAFFETAS.—With small Pin Check Effect, in many shades, also Black and Grey. Double width. PRICES, 7/11d. YARD.

GORGONETTE SILKS.—In plain colours, very new. We have a few for a fair colour in Old World Blue. Fairie (a new shade of Pink), Purple, and Grey. Double width. PRICES, 6/11d. YARD.

CREPES DE CHIFFON.—In abundance, double width. Navy, in New shades, 6/11d., 7/11d., 8/11d., 9/11d., 10/11d., 11/11d., 12/11d., to 12/11d. YARD.

PIQUES WASHING SATINS.—8 new shades. Double width. PRICE, 5/11d. YARD.

JAPANESE WASHING SILKS.—Plain colours, 27 inches wide. PRICES, 1/11d., 1/11d., 5/11d., 5/11d. YARD.

WAYS IN PITT-STREET.

COTTON WASH GOODS

IN DAINTY DESIGNS
AND COLOURINGS

AT WATERS' LOW PRICES.

We show a grand range of Cotton Washing Dress Materials in our Cotton Showroom, including Cotton Voile, Crepe, Zeppelins, etc. in the latest collections, and designs that will make up into very dainty Dresses.

Prize of place belongs to the Cotton Voile, which will be very fashionable this season. We have a large stock of this material, and the price is moderate. It is to be had in all Cotton Dress Goods, and prices in keeping with the necessities of the time. Illustrated Advertising on Page 4.

Illustrated Advertising on Page 4.